A CITY OF HOUSES.

SPICY LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

A Paradise for Shoppers-The Beautiful Fairmount Park-Stephen Girard's Bequest, and What It Has Done for the City-Bi-Contennial Anniversary.

Special to The Republican.

Philadelphia, March 18.—This is a city of homes, and in no other part of the country can be found more real domestic comfort, more attractive houses than are found here. With a much smaller population than New York, it covers a third more ground, thus giving families of moderate means the opportunity of having a house to themselves, and the extremely neat habits of the housekeepers are proverbial. Farly in the morning it is almost impossible to get along some of the sidewalks for the pails of water, dripping hose, and busy housemaids. It is very pleasant to see the shining windows, clean door-steps, and polished marble fronts, and it is a great pity that it ends here; but the streets and gutters are far from clean, and after leaving the broad, smooth, and well-kept streets of Washington, the rough cobblegiones, narrow streets, and offensive gutters found here are a disagreeable contrast. A rival of New York, Philadelphia has struggled to increase her attractions, and has succeeded so well that in some respects it far exceeds the former city.

PAIRMOUNT PARK IS VERY BEAUTIFUL, passing over the same ground, and pleasant afterfilled with beautiful women and drawn by splendid horses. And, speaking of women, Philadelphia may be proud of her daughters; it is worth a walk ness of attire there is uniformly good taste dis-

THIS PLACE IS A PARADISE FOR "SHOPPERS," there are so many fine stores and such tasteful display of goods, and the prices so moderate that one is tempted to buy. I observe one great improvement upon Washington. In the stores here, no matter how small the purchase or how plain the attire of the purchaser, every one is waited upon with the same deference and the same attention: whereas in Washington there is a tendency among all the storekeepers to wait with alacrity upon Mrs. President this and Mrs. Secretary that, or Mrs. Judge so and so, while the more humble purchaser must wait until the others are served. The grand bazaar of one of there and secure an entire outfit for self and be obtained in it, and a comfortable lunch at reasouable rates. It is the Bon Marche of Paris on a less periect scale, and is extremely convenient for ladies from the country who have but one day in town, as they can spend the entire time here and probably secure all they need without much fa-

and is said to compare favorably with the long-established gardens of the Old World. In pleasant weather hundr eds visit it each day, a large proportion of them being children. The grounds are very ornamental, and the little ones enjoy the rides on the donkeys, talking to the parrots, tensing the monkeys and the baboons. Feeding the bears is one of their favorite amusements, and it is the stubborn fact that the District of Columbia has very funny to see the clumsy animals standing on their hind feet, with open mouth, to receive the sid-bits thrown to them. Their capacity for food | for one-half the expense of carrying on the govmust be unlimited, for in spite of the pecks of eat- ernment and of improving and adorning the Capables thrown to them each day they app ear always | ital of the United States, set apart for the benefit hangry. It is impossible to estimate the amount of the fifty million inhabitants of the Reyage of done by the magnificent

BEQUEST OF STEPREN GIRARD.

The college is at present in the most flourishing condition, and, under the management of its capable president, William H. Allen, is doing good service. Several new buildings have been added reecutly to the original number, and of an entirely different style of architecture; they relieve the monotony but somowhat mar the harmony. It seems a little curious that although the will of Girard expressly provides that no minister shall enter the walls enclosing the college grounds, that the present president should be a minister. He studied theology at one time, but, as he was never ordained, does not strictly come within the meaning of the proviso. Philadelphians are pre-eminently a church-going people. The bells ring out on all sides Sunday mornings, and the streets are filled with welldressed people, wending their way to their respective houses of worship. Every style of archifecture can be found among these edifices, from the plain "Friends' Meeting House" up to the gandy vaulted cathedral.

THE PRESENTERIAN ELEMENT is very much interested at this time in the new pasier of the Second Church, the Rev. Dr. McIntosh, who has been called recently from a large church in Dublin to fill the place made vacant by the death of Dr. Beadle. The congregation over and very wealthy one. The church is located at the corner of Twenty-first and Walnut streets, and is among the handsomest in the city. It is built of brown stone, with a graceful spire; the interior is beautifully finished, having rich stained glass windows a pulpit of fine white marble, supported by female figures almost life-size, and has a fine organ. The Evening Bulletin, about the staunchest Republican newspaper here, has for one of its editors the well-known humorist "Max Adeler," or, according to the church register, Charles Heber Clarke. He is quite a young man, not yet forty years of age, is a good talker-generally doing twothirds of the talking-but in general conversation one falls to perceive that great wealth of fun which he has stored away about him somewhere, and which only needs a pen and a sheet of paper to

his mother is a native of Delaware, and much of his hoyhood was spent in that State. When he Wrote his first book, "Out of the Hurly-Burly," the scene of the funny exploits of his characters was a quaint little town in Delaware, and although the characters were all imaginary and names fictitious. yet some of them were so applicable and the shoe pinched so hard in some places that the inhabitants of that town were quite indignant that they should have been selected as subjects for ridicule.

of "Billee Taylor" was presented in this city for the first time on Monday evening at the Chestnut Street Opera-House, and has met with decided success. It is very much on the order of "Pinafore," and bids fair to become quite as popular. Some of the characters are familiar to those who have enjoyed "Pinafore" so much, but appear under a new name. Bettercup has examine for a canal route, He is now in charge given place to Eliza, and Dick Deadeyc is of the torpedo station at Newport. more attractive under the cognomen of Ben Eurande; the sisters and the cousins and the games are present, supported by the chorus of sullors. The music is bright and lively, and the dressing is quite pleturesque. There seems to be considerable interest felt in the proposed celebration of the bi-ecutennial anniversary of the landing of William Penn. The committee will meet again next week, and probably definite arrange-

ments will be made. IT IS PROPOSED TO HAVE A JUBILEE, lasting four or six days; to have one day devoted | master to military processions, another day to a procession of the trades and occupations, with moving tableaux of the history of Pennsylvania; one day to a musical festival, and the remaining time to Expething quite as interesting, to be decided apon hereafter. The celebration will probably beheld in the Park, as anything smaller than that would be of little use. There is also some talk of building a boat, the counterpart of the "Welcome," which landed at Philadelphia in losz. Your lady readers will be pleased to hear that the store windows here are filled with lovely spring goods. Fine checks in blue and white, green, brown, and, indeed in all colors, seem to be quite the rage. In cotton dress goods the bouquet Spirates of sateen for home wear are really beautiful. Steel seems to have taken the place of jet on

STALWART STATESMANSHIP.

Secretary Blaine and the Confederated Republies of America.

Blaine to the head of the State Department was taken at the time to mean a change in the foreign policy of the United States in its dealings with foreign governments, and Americans generally congratulated themselves in the fact that at last we had a man at the bead of the Department, through which, more than any other, the princes, powers, and potentates of the world are brought in official contact with the United States, on whom they could rely for the vindication of American honor at all times and the protection of American interests wherever, whenever, or however assailed. Just how this change in policy was to be brought about, and the exact manner in which the Secretary was intending to get his work in, was, until a few days ago, a question. The prompt and vigorous action the State Department took in the matter of refuting the damaging reports of the British consul at Philadelphia concerning one of the staple products and exports of this country showed him to be alive to the commercial interests of the country, and the openly expressed opinion of the Secretary that an extra session of Congress would be justified on the ground alone of the necessity for an assertion by the legislative branch of the Government of the right, power, and intention of the United States to control any canal between the two oceans, by whomsoever constructed, was an earnest of the broader policy of national self-assertion to be pursued under the new administration. Secretary Blaine believes and apart from the natural beauties much has in the Monroe Doctrine; or, to put it more been done by the hand of man to make it more broadly, in the right of the United States, attractive. One can drive for hours in it without as the leading power of the continents, to dominate both in all matters affecting its own interests pools will meet hundreds of handsome equipages and that of its sister republics in Central and South America.

With a view to bringing about a united opposition to European interference in the affairs of this condown Chestnut street any time to see them. They | timent, Secretary Blaine will so shape the policy of have such fresh, rosy complections, such bright his Department as to bring about a confederation eyes, such trim, neat figures, and such per- of the republies of Central America and those of feet taste in dress, and one can scarcely South America, the central object of which shall be decide which to admire the most-the brilliant resistance to European interference in the affairs of black-eyed beauty, gay with bright colors, and with any or all of them. The appointment of General a saucy air, or the more refined looking blonde, Lew Wallace to the Peruvian mission is said to be with eyes of blue and dainty costume worn with significant in that he has been outspoken in so much grace-for half a dozen of each may be the advocacy of the policy indicated, and it is said met on almost every square. In New York the upon good authority that the present Minister to tendency is to overdress in the streets, but the la- the Central American States will be superseded by dies here are free from that charge, for with rich- a person imbued with similar ideas and thoroughly in sympathy with the Blaine policy of American republican confederation.

Confirmations.

The Senate, in executive session yesterday, confirmed the following nominations: John W. Powell, of Illinois, to be director of the Geological Survey, vice Clarence King, resigned; E. G. Pierce, jr., postmaster, Portsmouth, N. H.; Hiram Barber, jr., of Illinois, receiver of public moneys at Mitchell, Dak.; George W. Jones, jr., of Ohio, to be assistant paymaster in the Navy; E. F. Wenckebach, of the District of Columbia, to be a second lieutenant in the Sixth Regiment of Infantry; and the following army promotions: Second Lieutenant William M. Medcalfe, of the Fourth Artillery, to be first lieutenant of ordits merchants is a great curiosity. One can go nance; Second Lieutenants George F. E. Harrison and George E. Sage, to be first lieutenants of family; even china and house-furnishings are to artillery; Second Lientenant Charles H. Hunter o Ninteenth Infantry, to be second lieutenant First Artillery: Second Lieutenant J. W. Benet, of Fifteenth Infantry, to be second lieutenant Fifth Artillery: Second Licutenant William Baird, to be first lieutenant Sixth Cavalry; First Lieutenant Henry M. Kendall, to be captain Sixth Cavalry Second Lieutenant John G. Ballance, to be first lieutenant of Infantry; Assistant Surgeon H. E. is one of the principal attractions of Philadelphia, Brown to be surgeon, with the rank of major. After confirming the above nominations, the Senate referred all the nominations remaining unacted upon to appropriate committees.

A Mild Suggestion. THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN respectfully calls the attention of the new administration to a population of 180,000 persons; that this local community is assessed by congressional enactment public. This tax is enforced against the people of the District by the execution of congressional laws in which our citizens are denied the sacred privilege of representation. In view of these facts we trust it will not be considered "political bigotry" if THE REPUBLICAN mildly suggests that the political rights and privileges of the heavily-taxed and unrepresented people of Wash-

several local offices of the District, without inflicting upon us outside politicians as a reward of

Nominations Yesterday. The President sent the following nomiations to the Senate yesterday : Julius T. Hanover. collector of customs for the district of Fairfield. Conn.; Joseph Hirst collector of customs for the district of St. Marks, Fla.; Phillip Doppler, collector of internal revenue for the sixth district of Missouri: George H. Starbuck, of New York, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels for the second district. Postmasters-Chauncey Harris, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Francis G. Park, at Coatesville, Pa.: William B. Baker, at Bristol, Pa.; James James, at Hazelton, Pa.; Edwin I. Agnew, at Newcastle, Pa.; James C. Sherman, at Menominee, Mich.; Robert E. Fisk, at Helena, M. T.; Robert C. Carman, at Marshall, Texas; Joseph E. Wilkinson, at Sidney, Ohio; John G. Magaw, at Coshocton, Ohio; James which he has been called to preside is a very large A. Wildman, at Indianapolis, Ind.; W. L. Harvey, at Minneapolis, Kansas.

American Pork. Secretary Blaine received yesterday a cable dispatch from Minister Noyes, stating that the French government had agreed that all pork oaded upon ships before the passage of the French decree concerning pork imported from the United States shall be admitted into France, subject only to inspection, and with as little delay as such examination permits.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Leave for six months is granted Captain S. McNaught, Twentieth Infantry. The leave granted Colonel F. F. Flint, Fourth Infantry, is extended six months on sur-

bring it out in all its brightness and richness. Mr. geon's certificate of disability. Captain George Brown, ordered from the command of the Alaska, at Panama, on the reporting of his relief, and ordered home The leave of absence granted Captain L. H. Carpenter, Tenth Cavalry, is extended eleven

months, with permission to go beyond sea. Leave for five months, from March 1. 1881, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted First Lieutenant Palmer Tilton, Twentieth Infan-

First Lieutenant A. C. Kelton, U. S. M. C., will be detached from the marine barracks at League Island on the 23d, and take passage by the next steamer to relieve First Lieutenaut F. Scott of the command of the marine guard of the Alaska at

Captain T. O. Selfridge has been promoted to that grade in the navy. The wheels of fortune turn but slowly. Captain Selfridge stood at the head of the first class that graduated at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He had charge of the first three expeditions sent to the isthmus to

Lieutenant-Commander J. E. Craig, Licutenants J. G. Eaton and H. N. Manney, Master W. E. Sewall. Chief Engineer J. W Thompson, jr., Passed Assistant Engineers A. W. Morley and H. L. Slosson, Carpenter G. Northrup, and Sailmaker J. C. Chavailer, from the Alaska, and ordered home. Ensigns V. B. Vinton and R. Hunt, from the Alaska, and ordered home.

Cadet Midshipmen D. P. Menefee, J. A Mudd, L. O. Garrett, and J. B. Bligh, from the Alaska, and ordered to report May 14 next at Annapolis for examination for promotion. Pay-master C. F. Guild, from the Alaska, and on his arrival home to settle accounts. Passed Assistant Engineers R. D. Taylor, from the Norfolk navy-

vard, and placed on sick leave. The following-named officers of the Medical Department (recently appointed) will report in person to the commanding Generals of the departments designated opposite their respective names for assignment to duty: Assistant Surgeon names for assignment to day. Assistant Surgeon William H. Arthur, Department of the Platte; As-sistant Surgeon George E. Bushnell, Department of Dakota; Assistant Surgeon Henry P. Birmingham, Department of the Missouri: Assistant Surgeon Marlborough C. Wyeth, Department of Dakota.

Among the nominations sent to the senate by the President yesterday were Major C. L. Best, to be Colonel of First Artillery : Captain Lorenzo Lorain, Third Artillery, to be major First Artillery; First Licutenant Frank A. Hess, Third almost everything—in fringes, in cords and tassels, passementeries, and even laces, it holds a prominent place, and when it is combined with black the effect is very fine.

Artillery; First Licutenant-Frank A. Hess, Third artillery; Second Licutenant John R. Williams, Third Artillery, to be first licutenant Third Artillery; Licutenant-Colonel John M. Brannan, First Artillery, to be Colonel Fourth Artillery; Redmond Tully, late first licutenant, &c., to be first licutenant infantry. OUR ORGANIZATION

OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE. The appointment of Hon. James G.

> A Large Audience Present to Witness the Event-The Committee Question Settled-The Vice-President's Casting Vote-A Full List of the Committees.

In anticipation of a renewal of the debate upon the subject of organization, the galleries of the Senate were filled yesterday morning to their utmost capacity, while many persons-principally Representatives—who were entitled to the privileges of the floor, occupied seats in the area of the chamber.

Mr. Hale presented the credentials of William P. Frye as a Senator from the State of Maine, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Secretary Blaine. The credentials having been read, Mr. Frye appeared and took the oath of office. Mr. Dawes offered a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Senate a copy of the report made to the Secretary of State by Edward

ulation of the Ottoman Empire. Adopted, THE COMMITTEE QUESTION. At a quarter-past twelve o'clock, Mr. Pendleton called up his resolution for the appointment of the

A. Van Dyke, consular clerk at Cairo, on the capit-

Democratic committees. Mr. Anthony moved that the resolution be post-Mr. Pendleton demanded the yeas and nays. Mr. Garland said he was anxious to get through

the business in the shortest possible way, and he suggested that Mr. Anthony offer his resolution as The motion to postpone was insisted upon-The vote was partisan, the Republicans voting

aye, and the Democrats no. Messrs. Vance and

Camden were paired with Messrs. Edmunds and

Mr. Mahone, to the surprise of everybody, voted no. All eyes were turned upon him, the general belief being that he voted under a mistake. A buzz ran around the chamber, but Mr. Mahone sat entirely composed. The doubtful look on everybody's face continued until after the clerk had read the list, when Mr. Mahone changed his vote to aye, saying he had voted under a misapprehension. The vote was a tie-36 to 36-and

THE VICE-PRESIDENT VOTED aye," declaring the motion of Mr. Anthony car-

Mr. Saulsbury, before the vote was announced, took the floor. Mr. Hoar insisted that he could not debate any nestion until the vote was announced.

Mr. Conkling called out, "Announce the vote." After it was announced Mr. Saulsbury said he desired to put on record his protest against the right of the Vice-President to cast this vote. He considered it an usurpation. Mr. Harris made the point that there was nothing pending. He said that the Senate being equally divided he thought he could assure the other side that they would have ample opportunity to discuss this question if they would wait awhile.

JOHN C. CALHOUN'S CASTING VOTE A PRECEDENT. Mr. Logan, persisting, got unanimous consent to read the record of John C. Calhoun having once, while in the chair, by his casting vote, elected a chaplain.

submitted and read. Mr. Pendleton demanded the yeas and nays, which, like the other motion, resulted in 36 yeas (Republicans and Mahone), and 36 nays (Demo-

crats and Davis of Illinois), and it was adopted by

the Vice-President's vote. When Mr. Anthony reported the select commit tees Mr. Williams wanted to know what necessity existed for the Committee on Nicaragua Claims. Mr. Anthony responded that it was one of the committees formed by the last Senate. Several of these select committees were those given to the

Democrats. Mr. Pendleton demanded the yeas and nays. Mr. Saulsbury made a short speech to call attention to the different conduct of the Democratic and Republican parties. The Democrats, though fully understanding how the Republicans got their majority, would not interpose any dilatory tactics. He wanted the country to take note of the fact. Mr. Garland demanded

A VOTE ON EACH COMMITTEE. Mr. Pendleton withdrew the call for the yeas and

had obtained the committees by questionable means. That a man who was elected as a Demoerat had been obtained, by some sort of means, by the Republicans.

Mr. Hill, of Georgia, thought the committees liberal enough, but he voted no because he be-

ington should be recognized as fellow-citizens of lieved the constitutional majority and right to name the committees belonged on the Democratic the Nation to the extent, at least, of filling the Mr. Conkling-Belongs on that side, but votes on

Mr. Hill said "yes." Mr. Garland withdrew his motion for a separate rote on each committee Mr. Jonas called for the year and nays, and the vote was 37 to 35—two Democrats not voting.

The Senate then went into executive session When the doors were reopened the Senate (2)

'clock) adjourned until Monday, THE COMMITTEE LIST AS ADOPTED. The following are the Senate committees as elected, the first named on each list being chair

Privileges and Elections-Messrs. Hoar, Cam-eron of Wisconsin, Teller, Sherman, Frye, Sauls-bury, Hill of Georgia, Vance, and Pugh. Foreign Relations-Messrs. Burnside, Conkling, Edmunds, Miller, Ferry, Johnston, Morgan, Hill of leorgia, and Pendleton. Finance-Messrs. Morrill, Sherman, Ferry, Jones of Nevada, Allison, Platt of New York, Bayard, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, and Harris. Appropriations—Messrs. Allison, Logan, Dawes. Plumb, Hale, Davis of West Virginia, Beck, Ran Commerce—Messrs, Conkling, McMillan, Jones of Nevada, Kellogg, Conger, Hansom, Coke, Far-

Manufactures-Messrs, Conger, Hale, Sewell, McPherson, and Williams. Agriculture—Messis, Mahone, Blair, Plumb, Van Wyck, Davis of West Virginia, Slater, and George. Military Affairs—Messrs, Logan, Buruside, Cam-eron of Pennsylvania, Harrison, Sewell, Cockrell, Maxey, Grover, and Hampton.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Cameron of Pennsylvania,
Anthony, Rollins, Miller, Mahone, McPherson,

Jones of Florida, Vance, and Farley, Judiciary—Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling, Logan, Ingalls, McMillan, Garland, Davis of Illinois, Bayrd, and Lamar. Post-Offices and Post-Roads—Ferry, Hill of Col-orado, Platt of New York, Sawyer, Mahone, Maxey, Saulsbury, and Groome Indian Affairs-Messrs, Dawes, Ingalls, Saunders, Logan, Cameron of Wisconsin, Coke, Pendleton, Walker, and Slater. Public Lands—Messrs. Plumb. Hill of Colorado.

Blair, Van Wyck, McDill, Jones of Florida, Grover, Walker, and Morgan.

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Bayard, Jonas, Call, Edmunds, and Allison. Pensions-Messrs. Teller, Platt of Connecticut Blair, Mitchell, Edgerton, Groome, Slater, Jackson, Revolutionary Claims-Messrs. Johnston, of Florida, Hill of Georgia, Anthony, and Dawes. Claims—Messrs. Cameron of Wisconsin, Frye, Teller, Hoar, Conger, Pugh, Jackson, George, and

District of Columbia-Messrs. Ingalls, Rollins, McMillan, Hawley, McDill, Harris, Butler, Vance, and Gorman. Patents-Messrs. Platt, of Connecticut, Hoar, Mitchell, Edgerton, Coke, Call, and Williams.
Territories—Messis, Saunders, Kellogg, McDill, awyer, Butler, Garland, and Vest. Railroads—Messrs. Kellogg, Teller, Saunders,

Hawley, Sawyer, Sewell, Lamar, Grover, Williams, Jones, and Brown. Jones of Nevada, Van Wyck, Miller, Hampton, Connecticut, Hale, Davis of Illinois, and Pendle

Education and Labor-Messrs, Blair, Morrill, Burnside, Edgerton, Mahone, Maxey, Brown, George, and Fair. Civil Service—Messrs, Hawley, Rollins, Jones of Nevada, Hill of Colorado, Butler, Walker, and Wil-Contingent Expenses—Messrs. Jones of Nevada, Platt of Connecticut, and Vance.

Engrossed Bills-Messrs, Saulsbury, Call, and Rules-Messrs. Frye, Hoar, Sherman, Call, and Gorman. Improvement Mississippi River — Messrs, Mitchell, Kellogg, Van Wyck, Frye, Jonas, Cockrell, and Jackson.

Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Messrs.
Harrison, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Blair, Platt of New York, Beck, Voorhees, and Camden.
Joint Committee on Public Printing—Messrs.
Anthony, Hawley, and Gorman.
Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Platt
of New York, Rollins, and Pugh.

cansin, Jones of Florida, and Vest. SELECT COMMITTEES.

The following are the select committees elected on a resolution subsequently offered by Mr. An-Civil Service-Messrs. Sawyer, Rollins, Dawes, Hampton, and Groome.

Census—Messis. Hale, Morrill, Cameron of Wisconsin, McDill, Pendleton, Morgan, and Harris.

Epidemic Diseases—Messis. Harris, Lamar, Garland, Jonas, Teller, Miller, and Sewell. Nicaraguan Claims—Messrs. Davis of West Virginia, Groome, Johnston, Hawley, and Mitchell.
On the Erection of a New Library Building—
Messrs, Voorhees, Eutler, and Morrill.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION

By Secretary Hunt of Great Interest to Naval Officers. A decision was rendered by Secretary

Hunt yesterday in a case which has excited un usual interest among naval officers, and which has, during the past two years, given occasion for several hearings before the Naval Committees of the Senate and House and received the careful consideration of the Attorney-General and the heads of the Navy Department. The points of the case are substantially as follows: Several years ago Paymaster Edward Bellows was tried by a naval court-martial and, upon its findings, his name was dropped from the naval register. At that time his place was above Paymaster John II. Stevenson, and a few numbers below Paymaster Thomas T. Caswell. Subsequent to the dismissal of Bellows an act of Congress was passed to provide for the promotion of certain naval officers for specially meritorious services, and by this act Paymaster Stevenson was advanced fifteen numbers in his grade, which placed him next above Paymaster Caswell. After a lapse of ten years or more President Hayes was induced to review the Bellows case, and upon the opinion of the Attorney-General he decided to reinstate Bellows, or rather to consider him as never having been rightfully out of the service. When this decision was announced, and Bellows' name was restored to its original place upon the list, Paymaster Caswell raised the point that if Mr. Stevenson was placed next above him (Mr. Caswell) it would promote Mr. Stevenson sixteen numbers instead of fifteen, as authorized by law, and that if Mr. Bellows had never been out of the service; and his name intervened between Mr. Stevenson's old place and that to which the premotion assigned him, he (Mr. Caswell) should be placed next above Stevenson, and not next below. In the meantime, and pending the settlement of the question, Stevenson had reached the head of his grade, and the question of promotion to a higher grade also became involved. Secretary Hunt yesterday decided in favor of the claim of Paymaster Caswell. The effect of the decision is to promote Paymaster Caswell to pay inspector, with the rank of commander, Paymaster Stevenson being next in the line of promotion, at the head of the list of paymasters.

Walked Out of the Court-Room. NORTHAMPTON, MASS., March 18 .- "Red" leary, Billy Connors, and "Shang" Draper, who were arrested in New York by Detective Pinkerton and brought to Northampton as the robbers of the Northampton Bank in 1876, were discharged from custody, the grand jury failing to find a bill against them. On Edson's testimony an indictment has stood against these three men since June, 1877, and Connors was speedily indicted as an accessory, before and after the fact, through his negotiations with bank officers at various times and pleases in New York, for the return of the bonds. At a special term of the centr, held three weeks ago, sebject to an extra session."
when three weeks astraigned and pleaded not senator K guilty, Chief-Justice Brightin set March 21 as the time for the trial, and also granted a request of the district attorney to have the grand night. jury summoned to-day to accept a change in the indictment. - District Attorney France, of Plymouth Counts, and the Attorney Operal conducted the examination of Cashie Whittlesey, who could give no evidence are ust the prisoners. Edson, who turned states evidence, and whose testimony semaided scott, and whose testimo Dunlap, now in the State prison; and indicted these very men four years ago, could now say nothing against them, and said "he did not know" was no bill found against them, Leary, Connors,

What Delegate Cannon Says. CHEYENNE, W. T., March 18. The Leader reports an interview with Mr. Camon, the Mormon Delegate to Congress. Cannon expressed confidence in his ultimate victory over (ampbell. He says all the lawyers and Congressmen in Washington agree that he cannot be kept out of his seat. The idea was suggested that the next House, being Republican, would keep out in the cold. He said he had more to hope for from the Republican House, because the Republicans abhorred the principle which sought to unseat him. As to Governor Murray's visit to Mentor several days before the inauguration, and the aunouncement that General Garfield indorsed Marsay setion, Cannon said he had it from good cuttos y that General Garfield did not approve the giving of the certificate to Campbell.

and Draper walked out of the court beuse.

The New Route to Frisco.

Kansas City, Mo., March 18.—The first through train over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad for Deming, making connection with the Southern Pacific road for San Francisco, left the Union depot last night at 9:50. There were the passengers were fourteen tickets for San Francisco and points on the Southern Pacific. Captain J. F. George, of this city, an old conductor on the running on the track for niueteen years, drove the the shouts of the crowd assembled to witness the opening of the great Southern route to the Pacific.

Expenses of the Inauguration. The Inauguration Executive Committee has settled its accounts and made up a balance sheet which shows that the net proceeds were \$25,000. After paying all expenses, \$13,000, an amount equal to the subscriptions received is left over and this amount will be refunded to the subscribers pro rata.

British Treachery. NEWCASTLE, NATAL, March 18.—Despite the peace parleys, the British troops are being vigorously pushed toward the camp at Mount Prospect, and it is affirmed that the Boers are fortifving Laing's Nek. The Boers now acknowledge that they lost fifty men in the battle of Majela

Destroyed by Fire. New York-Lyman & Curtiss, importers of toys, 102 Chambers street. Loss, \$13,000. A terrible fire is raging at Newburyport, Mass.

The Bartlett mills and other buildings are destroyed, including the Unitarian Church and the Herald office. The loss will be enormous.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

-David B. Waters has been appointed postmaster at Maidsville, W. Va. Uncle Sam's cash-box took in yester-

day \$350,598.46 for internal revenue, and \$944,545.91

been appointed postmaster at Good's Mills, Va., and Robert H. Adams at Lodore, in the same State. -It is now settled that the name of "Long" Jones, Senator Logan's candidate for the marshalship of the Northern District of Illinois, will be sent in Monday next to the Senate.

-General Foster, United States Miniser to Russia, has been notified by President Garfield that no change in the representative of the United States at St. Petersburg is at present con-

-It was rumored last night that Captain Henry, late secretary to President Garfield, would succeed First Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner, and that General Tyner would go on the Court of Claims bench. -Ex-Secretary Thompson and Profes-

sor T. B. Maury, of Philadelphia, were before the naval board yesterday for the purpose of giving any information in their possession bearing upon the organization of the Jeannette search expedi-District Attorney Corkhill has been in- they going by water?

structed by the Attorney-General to appear for ex-secretary Schurz in the case against him by General C. D. Gilmore for damages by disbarring him from practice before the Interior Department. -The State Department has information of the discovery of Molybone fields in the Valley of Humber, near the Bay Des Isles, on the west coast of Newfoundland, and a stock company is about to be formed in the United States, with a capital of \$100,000, for the purpose of working their.

Anthony, Hawley, and Gorman.

Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills—Messrs, Platt of New York, Rollins, and Pugh.

Joint Committee on Library—Messrs. Sherman, Hoar, and Voorhees.

Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Rollins, Morrill, Cameron of Wiscansin, Jones of Florida, and Vest.

—Official advices have been recoived. -The following were yesterday apthe Government from Matamoras that tons of in-

> the manufacture of paper. The matter is being investigated with a view to punishing the offenders. and are exaggerated and erroneous. Ministers Lowell, at London, and Noyes, at Paris, have been instructed to make a full exposition of Mr. Crump's

AN EXTRA SESSION.

CONSIDERABLE TALK ABOUT IT.

A Probability That It Will Take Place Some Time in May-Several Statesmen Interviewed on the Subject-A Contrariety of Opinion Among Members.

The question of calling an extra session of Congress was fully discussed at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, and though no definite conclusion was reached, there seems good ground for the statement that the arguments in its favor which are being made have had their effect with the President. t now appears not only possible, but quite probable, that the question will be shortly decided, and that an extra session will be called to meet between the 1st and 15th of May. A gentleman who occupies very close relations to the President said to a representative of THE

REPUBLICAN last night: "The thing is settled; there will be an extra session. You can put that " Shall I say that you say that the President said so?" asked THE REPUBLICAN.

"No," replied the statesman, "you must not use my name, nor say that the President said so, but there will be an extra session all the same." The following interviews picked up hap-hazard by reporters of The REPUBLICAN serve to show the

drift of opinion on this subject,

"What about the talk of an extra session?" said THE REPUBLICAN to Representative Williams, of "A few weeks ago," said Mr. Williams, " thought an extra session next to impossible. Now, however, I believe that the Forty-seventh Con-

WHAT WILLIAMS SAYS.

gress will be convened before the 10th of May "What has caused your change of opinion? isked THE REPUBLICAN. "I believe a great pressure has been brought to bear upon the President to call the next Congress together at an early day for the purpose of passing

a funding bill. While I have never been a strong advocate of an extra session, still when we know that by passing a funding bill the Government can save on an average \$1,000,000 a month, then no one should, in my opinion, object to an extra session for the accomplishment of that object." SENATOR JONES, OF FLORIDA.

"There will be an extra session, I have no doubt," said Senator Jones, of Florida, to a RE-PUBLICAN man at the Ebbitt last night. "Do the Democrats favor it?" inquired the per suasive news gatherer.

"I don't know as to that;" said the Senator, " but if the passage of a funding bill within the next few months will save the Government several millions of dollars then no reasonable man could SENATOR KELLOGG.

"Begins to look like an extra session," said Senator Kellogg to a REPUBLICAN representative last

"Are you in favor of one?" answered the scribe. "Yes, I am now heartily in favor of an extra session," said the Pelican statesman, "because, in my judgment, it is absolutely necessary that a side various public buildings. funding bill should be passed before next Decemernment will be the loser if one is not called." CONGRESSMAN CALKINS.

Representative Calkins, of Indiana, says he is or "had forgotten" in answer, to every question opposed to an extra session of the Forty-seventh asked him. When the jury reported that there opposed to an extra session of the Forty-seventh on the funding bill of last session will only be renewed, and the combat end in failure as before.

EARLY STEAMBOATING.

Original Letter from Robert Fulton, Proposing Steamboats on the Danube. The original of the subjoined exceedingly interesting letter came into the possession of the late General Charles B. Stuart when he was engineer-in-chief of the United States navy, and is The Final Organization of the Scuate now in the possession of Mrs. Stuart:

NEW YORK, March 2, 1809. To His Excellency the Minister of Bavaria at the Court of France: SIR: Our late minister, Robert R. Livingston, having mentioned to me that you had some con-

versation with his son-in-law, Robert Livingston, concerning the establishment of a steamboat or boats to navigate the Danube between Vienna and Ulm-I being his partner in such boats in this country-he has desired me to write you on the By informing you of the success of our boat on

the Hudson River, you will be able to judge of the practicability and utility of establishing them on the Danube. The distance from New York to Albany is 160

miles; the tide rises as far as Albany; its velocity is on an average of 11/2 miles an hour. We thus seven cars in the train, all crowded, and among have the tide half the time in favor of the boat and half the time against her. The boat is 100 feet long, 16 feet wide, and 7 feet

deep; the steam engine is of the power of twenty Santa Fe road, had the honor of taking out the first horses. She runs 4% miles an hour in still water. through train, while James Flynn, who has been | Consequently, when the tide is 11/2 miles an hour in her favor, she runs 5% miles an hour; when the engine. The train moved out of the depot amid tide is against her she runs 234 miles an hour. Thus, in theory, her average velocity is 41/4 miles an hour, but in practice we take advantage of the currents. When they are against us we keep near shore, in the eddies where the current is weak or the eddy in our favor; when the tide is in our favor we take the centre of the stream and draw every advantage from it. In this manner our average speed is 5 miles an hour, and we run to Albany, 160 miles, in about thirty-two hours.

The boat has three elegant cabins, one for the ladies and two for the gentlemen, with kitchen, library, and every convenience, and averages 100 passengers each voyage up or down the river. Each passenger pays \$7 or forty-two francs, for which he has dinner, tea, and bed, breakfast, and dinner, with the liberty to carry 200 pounds of

baggage. Previous to the invention of the steamboat there were two modes of conveyance. One was by the common sloops. They charged forty-two francs, and were on an average of four days in making the passage. They have sometimes been as much as eight days. The dread of such tedious voyages prevented great numbers of persons from going by the sloops. The second mode of conveyance was the mail or stages. They charged \$8 or forty-eight francs, and the expenses on the road were about \$5 or thirty francs, so that the expense amounted to \$13. The time required was fortyeight hours.

The steamboat has rendered the communication between New York and Albany so cheap and certain that the number of passengers are rapidly increasing. Persons who live 150 miles beyond Albany know the hourshe will leave that city, and, -Michael J. Meyerhoeffer, jr., has making their calculations to arrive there in time, get on board the boat, arrive at New York, stay two days to transact their business, return in the boat, and are with their families in one week. This facility has rendered the boat a great favorite

with the public. To know if a steamboat can be established to advantage on the Danube the following are the necessary considerations: 1. What is the velocity of the current on an aver-

age of the whole distance from Ulm to Vienna; what is the greater velocity of the current in any particular pari, and what the length of such

2. What is the depth of water at the shallowest part? It must be three feet, at least, to accommo-3. Is there coal-that is, pit coal or wood-for fuel? If coal, how much will it cost the caldron of

thirty-six bushels? If wood, how much a cord? 4. How much does a passenger pay to go down the stream from Ulm to Vienna, and how long are 5. How much does a passenger pay up stream from Vienna to Ulm, and how long are they in

going up? 6. What is the price by land, in the stages or public conveyances, from Vienna to Ulm?
7. What is the distance by land and by water? 8. What are the principal towns on the river between Ulm and Vienna, and how many is the probable number of passengers which pass be-

tween the two cities in a year?

If you feel the interest which men of science give to the useful arts, and would take a pleasure in introducing steamboats on the Danube, please to favor me with answers to the above questions, with any observations you may think proper to make, and I will take pleasure in giving you an exact estimate on the expenses of the boat, with its utility and probable profits. Should its profits be such as to compensate my time and and attention, and the Government would grant to Mr. Livingston and myself the exclusive right to navigate steamboats on the Danube for twenty years, Sir Edward Thornton has frankly ad- we would send proper agents to make and estabmitted that the reports by the British Consul at Philadelphia, regarding the hog diseases in this country, rested upon untrustworthy information. either to Robert R. Livingston, esq., or Robert Fullish them. We shall be happy to hear from you on ton. I have the honor to be Your Excellency's

most obedient and very humble servant.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The Outlook in St. Petersburg-The Gun powder Plot in London.

Sr. Petersburg, March 18 .- M. Giers, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed the following circular, dated March 16, to the Russian representatives abroad: "His Majesty, the Emperor, on ascending the

throne of his ancestors, assumes as an inheritance the traditions consecrated by time and acts. Russia has now attained her full developement. Feelings of jealousy and discontent are equally foreign to her. The Emperor will first give attention to the internal development of the state. The Emperor's foreign policy will be entirely pacific. Russia will remain faithful to her friends, reciprocate the friendliness of all the states, and act in common with other governments in maintaining | selves in next winter. Mrs. Platt is an elegant the general peace. Only the duty of protecting woman, and will again be much prized in the her honor or security may divert her from the work of internal developments. The Emperor will endeavor to strengthen her power, advance her welfare, and secure her prosperity without detriment to others."

In making an announcement that a man has been compliees as "My Lord," the Agence Russe declares type of the bellehood of the Pacific Coast. that this appellation was given by the Nihilists to Jeliaboo, the instigator of the plot to blow up the Imperial train near Moscow. This man was arrested on the 11th instant. He appears to be one of the leaders of the Nihilists.

The Imperial heralds have proclaimed that the body of the Emperor will be removed to the Petropavlouski fortress to-day. All the houses, shops, and public buildings will be draped in black and

The police have searched all the houses in the neighborhood of the Michael Riding-school and in Little Garden street. All the householders and lodgers along the route which the funeral will take are prohibited from admitting strangers into California, to Whitelaw Reid, of the New York their dwellings to witness the procession except on their own responsibility.

of the Daily News at St. Petersburg says he is in- ulous of this last story; but there is no doubt of it. formed that up to Wednesday it was intended to The arrangements have all been made, I am told. publish shortly an Imperial ukase convoking com- though I am not sure that the day has been posimissions for elaborating the question of the repre- tively fixed. May has been mentioned, however, sentation of the nation, which the late Emperor as the probable month. Miss Mills is said on the 1st instant ordered to be carried out. The to be about half of Reid's age, given at effect of the contending influences will probably be forty-four. There will be the usual scoffat least to retard this for a short time, but after the | ing at this as a mercenary marriage on his part, announcement of the Journal de St. Petersburg that | because Mr. Mills is credited with owning wealth a manifesto will forthwith be issued, declaring that to the extent of from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000; but pacific views are held by the new Czar, the question can hardly be indefinitely postponed.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Times says motives. Their intimate friends aver that they the ground dug up where the mine was discovered are very fond of one another, and that she will be has been refilled, the doors of the shop in which an excellent companion for him, as her the mouth of the mine is situated sealed up, and a mind is far more mature than her years guard stationed at the premises. It has been decided to erect a religious memento on the spot very interesting and accomplished young lady. where the Czar fell. The revolutionary chief, cap- Reid is a native of Ohio, having been born at tured two days before the assassination, confessed after the deed was accomplished, and so deeply incriminated Roussakoff that he also confessed and denounced his accomplices. Hence the relf on the Cincinnati Gazette as a war and Washarrests on Monday and Tuesday, and the discovery of the mine. Many revolutionary proclamations have been found posted inside and out-

The Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersburg says: "The at Horace Greeley's request, soon succeeding him ber. A short while ago, however, I was opposed to Russian authorities were advised several months as its chief. He controls fifty-one shares of the one an extra session, but now realize that the Gov- ago that Nihilists from Chicago, Ill., had re- hundred into which the association is divided. entered the country

A dispatch from Paris to the London Timessays: All the Russian ambassadors will go to St. Petersburg. Prince Orloff, however, being in great doubtless be warmly welcomed by his many favor with the new Czar, will certainly return to friends into the great army of American husbands." the Paris embassy.'

number of telegrams from the American colonies congratulating him upon his escape. He has also received a number of threatening letters.

TO COMPLETE IT.

Discussed. Rumors touching the intention of the Democratic Senators in the matter of permitting the Republicans to complete the organization of the Senate by electing officers of their own choosing, flew thick and fast yesterday, and Senators of both political persuasions were quoted pro and con on the subject until the mind of the inquirer became bewildered and he was inclined to remark, in the language of one of old, "Oh Lord, how this world is given to lying!" Among the Senators on the Democratic side quorum for this purpose alone. The Democrats other business, but upon this point would stand contemporary as wife of the Senator on whose arm together as firmly as rocks. Other Democrats were more retieent, but most of them seemed to indicate by their manner more than their words that they thought such a thing as Mrs. Van Antwerp as Mrs. Van Amberg. Mr. Jesse filibustering might be attempted." The Demoeratic employees of the Senate, upon whose bankers, who were present, spoke in high terms of brows "the ceaseless, settled gloom the the new administration for its discretion and fabled Hebrew wanderer bore" has rested good sense, as assuring the confidence of the leadever since last Monday, were the most enthusiastic in their advocacy of this theory, and many

of them even went so far as to institute negotiations with their landladies for another month's It is pretty safe to predict that when the Republicans get ready to submit their slate they will have votes enough present to carry out the pro-

gramme agreed upon.

An Outbreak of the Utes. Denver, Col., March 18.-A dispatch to the Tribune from Rawlins says: "The latest and most reliable news from White River appears to point to an outbreak of the Utes early in the spring. The Ute camp is located near White River, about twenty-five miles from the military post. The son of Chief Douglas is reported as saying that as soon as Douglas returns to the camp, and the snow goes off, "Utes heap fight." They are procuring all the guns and ammunition possible, for which they exchange horses or anything else. The military authorities have just completed a substantial blockhouse near the post. A dispatch to the Tribune from Las Vegas says Omarino Libi, the last of the murderers of Colonel Potter, has been captured and will probably be lynched."

Controlling the Sutro Tunnel. SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—A private No. 27. letter received in this city says: J. W. Mackey has bought out the interests of two Scotchmen who

color to the story that the Bonaza firm control the tunnel. The Shooting Match. London, March 18.-In the Carver-Scott match, at the conclusion of the shooting to-night,

hold large blocks of Sutro tunnel stock. This gives

the score was a tie, each man baving made 8,789. TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS,

Ir is reported that the new French loan has been covered forty times. In the House of Lords yesterday the arms bill was rend a third time and passed. JAMES BLACK was executed at Marion,

Natal that the Boers will not nee Evelyn Wood's conditions of peace. THE bill for an Italian government loan of 50,000,000 lire to the city of Rome for public im-provements has been passed in the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 191 to 72.

THE London Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg says: "As at present arranged the coronation of the Czar will take place at Moscow on the expiration of the period of deep mourning, the Imperial party remaining in Moscow until the end of the year.

that the killing of Frederick T. Ludeling, son of is groused, and the country is being scoured for ex-Chief-Justice Ludeling, and the wounding of Frank H. Dinkgrave were done by W. T. B. Mitchcnor, the overseer on the Stubbs plantation, ad-joining that of the Ludelings. James Adams, superintendent of the

Silver Lick Mine, at Eureka, Nev., and a member

of the Nevada Legislature, died yesterday in the

of a pistol-shot wound received last Monday night at the hands of Adolph Schauder, mailing-clerk of the San Francisco Eccaing Bulletin. They had quarreled in a saloon about business affairs. W. W. Wilson, a merchant of Sunbury. Pa., has disappeared very mysteriously. Last Wednesday night he attended a party at Shamo-

PERSONAL MENTION.

MARRIAGE GOSSIP AND NOTES.

Arrivals, Departures - A Cotemporary's Mistake-The Postmaster-General's Private Secretary -Family of New York's New Senator . - Senator Morrill's Party.

Few of the Senators' wives were formally "at home" to callers Thursday, but many received in a pleasant, informal way, those at hotels receiving in their private parlors. Senator and Mrs. Platt, of New York, who are at the Arlington, are looking for a house to establish themsocial life of the capital, as in the days of her husband's congressional service. They have three sons, all at school.

Senator and Mrs. Miller, at Willard's, have a lovely daughter, Miss Dora, who accompanied her father to the congressional reception at the White arrested who was habitually addressed by his ac- House Thursday extuing. She represents the best Apropos of Pacific Coast belles, "Manhattan,"

the well-informed New York correspondent of the

Sacramento Record-Union, has the following to say

about the approaching marriage of Miss Lizzie

Mills, who is also called "Tinie," as a pet name, from her petite figure. Miss Mills will be remembered as one of the group of young ladles who visited Mrs. Hayes last New Year's time. At a State dinner given while she was here, Mr. Reid was a guest, and escorted his fisncee to the table. The parents of Miss Mills now reside in New York : A marriage in which citizens of the modern Dorado are likely to be interested is the marriage of the only daughter of D. O. Mills, of the Bank of Tribune. Reid has been reported to be on the eve of marriage to various women for ten years, at LONDON, March 18.-The correspondent least. Consequently, many people may be incred-Reid is sufficiently well off in this world's goods to prevent him from wedding from mere monetary

would indicate. She is described as a Xenia, of a Scotch Covenanter father, and began journalism as soon as he had got through college, which was at seventeen. He distinguished himington correspondent, having written some of the best battle accounts furnished during the rebellion. It is twelve years since he went upon the Tribung He has published two excellent works-" After the War" and "Ohio in the War"-which have been widely read and sold largely. Whitelaw Reid will Hon. John H. Starin returned from New York It is now stated that forty pounds of powder was | Thursday, and has now taken his family back packed in the box discovered under the Mansion with him to remain. Mrs. Starin's arm, which House window. The Lord Mayor has received a was so painfully injured by a carriage accident three weeks ago, was somewhat better when she left. The small bone of the upper arm received a fracture near the elbow. Few persons leave Washington more regretted than this choice family. The marriage of Mr. Howard Carroll to Miss Car-

> owner of shipping in New York Harbor; but his family residence is at Fultonville, Montgomery Mr. John R. Van Wormer, who was pleasantly known in Washington three years since as clerk of committee to Senator Conkling, is now here as

rie Starin, in May next, will take from her parents'

home the last of four interesting sons and daugh-

ters. The others are handsomely established in

New York city. Mr. Starin is the largest single

private secretary to Postmaster-General James, and is again at Wormley's, his old quarters. Miss Moseley, of Newburyport, who was one of the most admired young ladies at the reception by quoted as saying that the Republicans will not | President and Mrs. Garfield Thursday evening, is be permitted to displace the Democratic officials | a sister of the gentleman who last fall married Miss during this session were Messrs. Cockrell, of Poore, daughter of Major Ben: Perley Poore, and is at Missouri, and Jones, of Florida. Both of the Ebbitt, with her brother and his wife, on a visit these gentlemen stated most positively that to the latter's parents. Miss Moseley were at the the Democrats would not vote upon the President's one of the richest toilets of the evenquestion, thus leaving the Senate without a ing-a rose-pink silk with court train-a marvelously-becoming dress. The fair wearer was duly were willing, they said, to go on and transact all catalogued by THE REPUBLICAN'S gallant morning

> she was promenading. By an error in our own column the name of Miss Alice Blaine appeared as Miss Edith Blaine and Seligman and Mr. Stewart, the eminent New York

> ing business men of the country. A small but pleasant party was given by Senator and Mrs. Morrill, Tuesday evening, at which sevcral of the new Schators and their wives had the pportunity of becoming acquainted with others of

The Whittaker Court-Martial, New York, March 18 .- At the opening of the Whittaker court-martial this morning Mr. Hagan, an expert in handwriting, whose crossexamination was interrupted some time since In order to allow the expert to make further and more critical examination of Exhibit No. 27, was put upon the witness stand. He stated that, after very thorough examination of No. 27, he had become very thoroughly convinced that the person that wrote it did not write the note of warning, Ex-Governor Chamberlain then questioned the witness with regard to different letters in the note of warning and their peculiar construction. The witness said he found a few letters in Exhibit No. 27 which in form are similar to those in the note of warning, but not nearly enough to warrant the assertion that the person who wrote No. 27 wrote also the note of warning. The expert thought the person who wrote the note of warning possessed entirely a dif-

A Japanese Industrial Exhibition.

ferent habit of hand than the person in Exhibit

YOKOHAMA, March 2.—The National Industrial exhibition was opened in Tokio yesterday with imposing ceremonies. The Mikado, attended by the Princes of the Blood and the Supreme Council and the heads of the departments, was present. The foreign ministers and members of the press were also present as invited guests. Admiral Stacketberg, who, during Lessoffsky's illness, is in actual command of the Russian flect, still remains here with four vessels of war. It is remarked that the Japanese ministers pay very frequent visits to the Russlans. The paper currency remains at a heavy discount, seriously interfering with trade. Preparations are being made by the government to receive the King of Hawaii, who S. C., yesterday for the murder of Elf Wilcox. Both is expected on the next steamer from San Francisco. It is stated that, from motives of economy, THE opinion is gaining ground in New- no minister will be appointed to succeed the late Samoshima at Paris the secretary of legat maining as charge d'affaires.

Murdered by a Burglar,

VALLEY FORGE, PA., March 18.-Samuel Ingston, of this place, was murdered about three 'clock this morning by a burglar. The latter entered the house by prying open a window, and went directly to Mr. Clugston's room, who at once seized him. In the ensuing scuffle Mr. Chugston was shot twice in the right breast, and died about A DISPATCH from Monroe, La., reports | half an hour afterward. The entire neighborhood the munderer. It is believed that he cannot escape, since he left behind him his coat, vest, shoes, and hat, the latter marked "G. S." Mr. Clugston was at one time the owner of the Valley Forge Paper Mill. He leaves a wife and eleven

children. Secretary Blaine Benies It.

San Francisco city prison hospital, from the effects Secretary Blaine authorizes the statement that the item which was printed in New York to-day, purporting to give the results of recent negotiations with the British government upon the subject of the Fortune Bay outrages, it entirely without foundation. No proposition ha kin Dam, across the river from that place, leaving been made by Earl Granville to refer the question for home between three and four o'clock Thursin dispute to Secretary Blaine and Sir Edward be Your Excellency's day morning. Nothing has been heard of him since. He had considerable money with him, and it is feared he has been foully dealt with.

In dispute to Secretary Blame and Sir Edward Thornton for a decision, and in the event of their disagreement to a referee. i disagreement to a referee.